



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/359,599	07/23/1999	TAD HOGG	XERX1016MCF/	3028
23910	7590 04/07/2004		EXAMINER	
FLIESLER MEYER, LLP FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER			FERRIS III, FRED O	
SUITE 400				PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			2128	14
			DATE MAILED: 04/07/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/359,599	HOGG, TAD			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Fred Ferris	2123			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 F	<u>ebruary 2004</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims 1-8, 10-17,19	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-27 Is/are pending in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>127</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 <i>July 1999</i></u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		2 4 4 2 4 3 4 13 4 12			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2128

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7 January 2004 (paper # 9) has been entered. Claims 1-8, 10-17, and 19-26 are currently pending in this case. Applicants have cancelled claims 9, 18 and 27.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 18 February 2004 (paper # 13) have been fully considered.

Regarding applicant's response to 35 USC 101 rejection: The examiner withdraws the 35 USC 101 rejection in view of applicant's amendment to the claims.

Regarding applicant's response to 35 USC 112(1) rejection: The examiner withdraws the 35 USC 112(1) rejection in view of applicant's amendment to the claims.

Regarding applicant's response to 35 USC 103(a) rejection: The examiner withdraws the 35 USC 103(a) rejection (Malomsoky in view Popovic) in view of applicant's arguments and the amendment to the claims. However, the examiner has now applied new 35 USC 103(a) rejections based on new prior art and the amendment to the claims. Please see new 35 USC 103(a) rejections below.

Art Unit: 2128

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

1-8, 0-17, 19-263. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

U.S. Patent 6,564,197 issued to Sahami et al in view of U.S. Patent 5,895,470 issued to Pirolli et at.

Independent claims 1, 10 and 19 are drawn to:

Method, computer code, and system for computing diversity measure of web pages by: Identifying substructures (sets) among elements of web pages (hierarchical structure) Determining number similar substructures (subsets) Computing entropy from similar sets

Regarding independent claims 1, 10, and 19: Sahami discloses a method, computer readable medium, and system for computing clustering within a hierarchical structure by identifying sets and related subsets (substructures) of

Art Unit: 2128

groups of elements among **nodes** in a decision **tree**, and determining an **entropy based influence measure** (diversity) of the groups, and the related distance functions.

(Abstract, Summary of the Invention, CL6-L17-40, 57, 64, CL7-L17-35, CL8-L65, CL9-L10, 27, CL12-L40, Figs. 4 – 6, Tab. 1) In step "a" of independent claims 1, 10 and 19 of the claimed invention the substructure terms merely define hierarchy of **web pages**.

Sahami mentions, but does not explicitly teach a hierarchy of web pages.

Pirolli discloses a hierarchy of web pages consisting of **sets of substructures** (groups) representing a hierarchical structure and comparing (determining) groups with **similar groups** the hierarchical structure and web page frequency functions. (Abstract, Summary of Invention, Overview, CL6-L3, 36, CL8-L19, 43, CL5-L64-CL10-L47, CL13-L15, Figs. 7-12)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the teachings of Sahami relating to a method and system for computing clustering within a hierarchical structure by identifying sets and related subsets (substructures) of groups of elements among nodes in a decision tree and determining an entropy based influence measure (diversity) of the groups, with the teachings of Pirolli relating to a hierarchy of web pages consisting of sets of substructures (groups), to realize the claimed invention. An obvious motivation exists since this area of technology is highly competitive with many world-wide-web analysis techniques and products (i.e. web page relevance, influence, etc.) available in the market place and large amounts of money being spent in product development and improvement. (See Introduction: "SONIA: A Service for Organizing Networked")

Art Unit: 2128

Information Autonomously", M. Sahami, ACM 0-89791-965-3/98/6, ACM 1998 for example) Accordingly, a skilled artisan would have made an effort to become aware of what capabilities had already been developed in the market place and, hence, would have been motivated to modify the teachings of Sahami with the teachings of Pirolli in order to reduce development time and cost.

Regarding dependent claims 2-8, 11-18, and 20-21: This group of claims simply relates to methods for computing entropy in measuring diversity (i.e. web page relevance, influence) and is taught by Sahami as disclosed above. The numbering of element sets, determining similar substructures (groups), distance and frequency functions are also taught by Sahami and Pirolli as disclosed above.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, careful consideration should be given prior to applicant's response to this Office Action.
- U.S. Patent 5,703,792 issued to Chapman teaches measuring diversity in combinatorial molecular structures.

"A Library for Visualizing Combinatorial Structures", M. Najork, pp. 164-171, IEEE 1070-2385/94, IEEE 1994 – teaches combinatorial structures.

"The Combinatorial Structure of Fuzzy Functional Dependencies", A. C. Sali, pp. 239-243, IEEE 0-7803-3627-5/97, IEEE May 1997 – teaches combinatorial structures.

Art Unit: 2128

"A Combinatorial, Strongly Polynomial-time Algorithm for Minimizing Submodular Functions", S. Iwata, STOC 2000, ACM 1-58133-184-4/00/5, 1999 teaches combinatorial structures.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fred Ferris whose telephone number is 703-305-9670 and whose normal working hours are 8:30am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday.

Any inquiry of a general nature relating to the status of this application should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

The Official Fax Numbers are:

Official (703) 872-9306

Fred Fords. Patent Examiner
Simulation and Emulation, Art Unit 2128
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Crystal Park 2, Room 2A22
Crystal City, Virginia 22202
Phone: (703) 305 - 9670
Fred.Ferris@uspto.gov

March 31, 2004

HUGH JONES PR.D. INVER
PRIMARY PATENTER 2100
PRIMARY PATENTER 2100

Page 6